

1. INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Goodrich Aerostructures Group (Goodrich), Haley & Aldrich, Inc. (Haley & Aldrich) has prepared this report summarizing environmental investigations conducted on a portion of the Goodrich facility located at 8200 Arlington Avenue, in Riverside, California (Site). Figure 1 presents the Site Locus. The work summarized herein was performed between September 2005 and July 2006 in the south-central portion of the Site. Figure 2 presents the Site Plan and investigation area.

Haley & Aldrich is in the process of designing and installing an in-situ chemical oxidation barrier near the Anza Channel to mitigate volatile organic compound (VOC)-affected groundwater. An assessment was performed to identify potential sources and potential impact of chromium on the operation and effectiveness of the chemical oxidation barrier.

Consequently, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) requested that Goodrich further evaluate hexavalent chromium (CrVI) sources in the vicinity of the Anza Channel in soil and groundwater at the Site. The area investigated includes the "Hoffman" parcel, designated Parcel 290, formerly owned by C.A. Hoffman & Sons, and the adjacent area, as shown on Figure 2. This area was identified based on elevated chromium concentrations detected in groundwater proximate to the proposed barrier.

This report summarizes Goodrich's investigation of potential chromium sources associated with prior detections of CrVI in groundwater in the vicinity of the Anza Channel and former Hoffman Parcel. The work described herein was conducted based on the chromium assessment work plan and subsequent addenda, which include:

- Chromium Source Area Assessment Work Plan (Work Plan), Goodrich Aerostructures Facility, 8200 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, California, prepared by Haley & Aldrich and dated 13 June 2005
- Work Plan Addendum No. 1, Letter summarizing the additional sampling of two monitoring wells and other work plan modifications, prepared by Haley & Aldrich and dated 21 June 2005
- Work Plan Addendum No. 2, Letter summarizing the scope of proposed additional step-out borings and monitoring wells to locate the potential chromium source area, prepared by Haley & Aldrich and dated 10 March 2006

1.1 Site History

The Goodrich facility (shown on Figures 1 and 2) was used for various purposes. These uses include:

- *Prior Goodrich Occupancy:* Prior to the 1940s, the Site area was principally used for agriculture and farming. The Site and surrounding land were acquired by the Department of the Army during World War II and used as Camp Anza.
- *Goodrich Occupancy:* In 1952, Rohr (later Goodrich) purchased a portion of the Camp Anza facility and developed the property for aircraft component manufacturing. Figure 2 depicts the facility layout, including its boundaries, existing buildings, and the orientation of the Anza Channel.

- *Former Occupancy of Parcel 290:* C.A. Hoffman & Sons Leather and Canvas Products (Hoffman) operated on Parcel 290 located at 8233 Cypress Avenue, at the south-central boundary of the Goodrich facility. The approximate limits of Parcel 290 are shown on Figure 2. Hoffman manufactured leather goods from 1953 through 1986; however, it remains unclear whether Hoffman operated a tannery at the Site, or simply manufactured leather goods from leather stock purchased from off-Site suppliers. Tannery operations commonly use chromium in the tanning process. The investigation scope was designed to investigate the Hoffman Parcel and adjacent area for evidence of a chromium source related to past operations. Rohr acquired the Hoffman Parcel in the late 1980s.

1.2 Site Geology

The geology below the Goodrich facility consists of surficial alluvial deposits underlain by igneous bedrock. The upper portion of the bedrock is heavily weathered, resulting in a zone of decomposed igneous bedrock that separates the alluvial deposits from the underlying unweathered igneous bedrock. These geologic zones are described below.

Recent Alluvium

The upper 5 to 20 feet of soil at the Goodrich facility is comprised of alluvial materials. These soils, which were deposited by the ancestral Santa Ana River system, typically consist of reddish- to yellowish-brown sands and silts with subordinate amounts of gravel and clay.

Decomposed Bedrock

A zone of relatively decomposed igneous bedrock underlies the shallow alluvium from 5 to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) to the irregular competent bedrock surface at depths of up to 90+ feet bgs. The decomposed granitic bedrock can be distinguished from the overlying alluvium by an increase in density (often indicated by greater drilling resistance) and by an angular grain texture indicating a lack of alluvial weathering processes. The decomposed bedrock is typically light-brown to light-gray in color and consists of highly angular, well-graded sand- to gravel-sized particles, with lesser amounts of silt and clay-sized material.

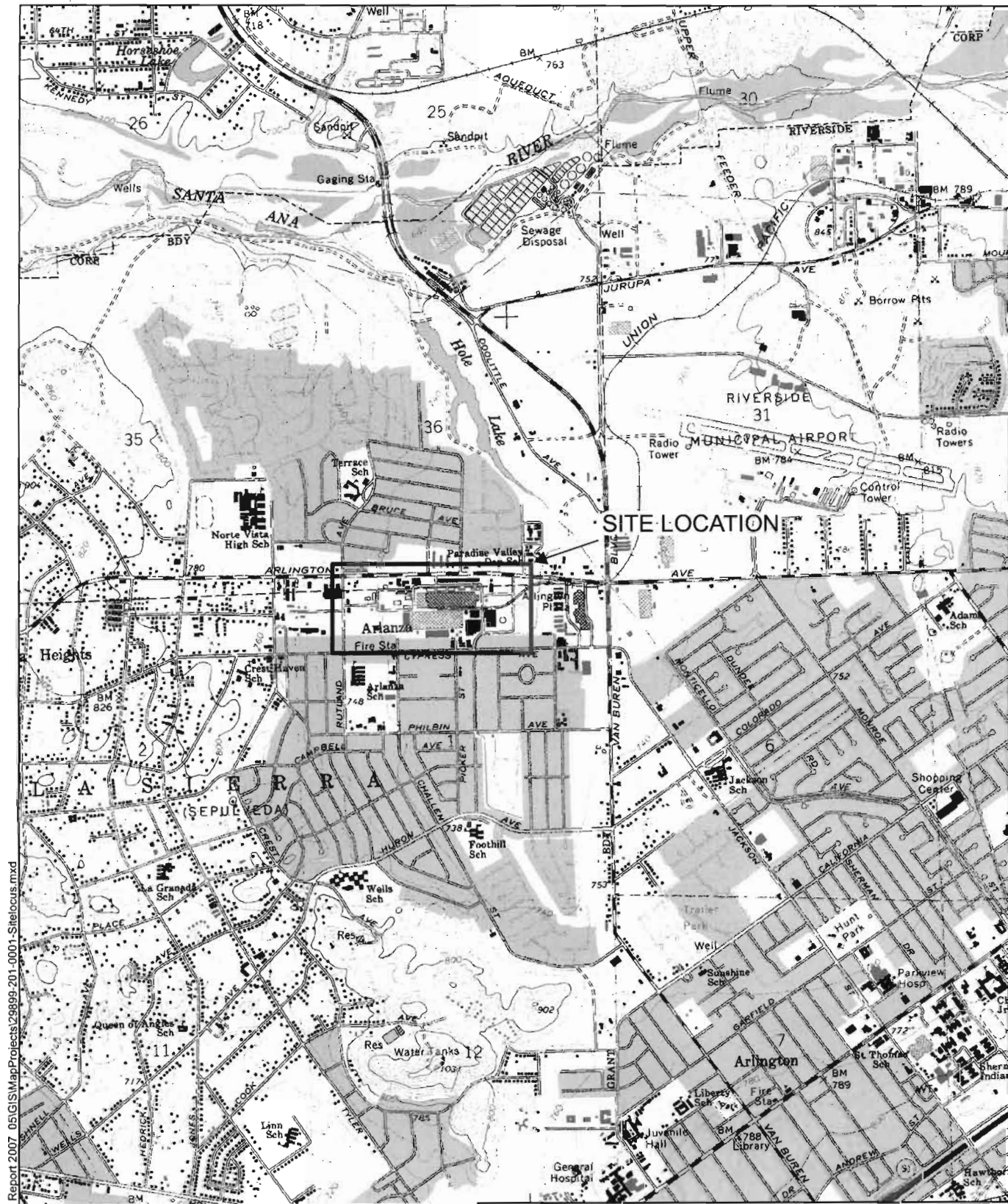
Competent Bedrock

The zone of decomposed bedrock is underlain by relatively competent crystalline bedrock at varying depths across the Site. The top of competent bedrock beneath the Goodrich facility is characterized as an irregular surface, although it more accurately represents a lack of decomposition of the igneous bedrock. The bedrock may be fractured based on an aquifer test conducted by ERM (ERM, 1997).

1.3 Site Hydrogeology

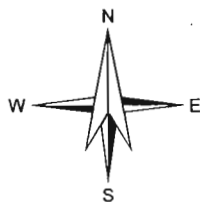
Groundwater below the Goodrich facility occurs at a depth of approximately 8 to 12 feet bgs under unconfined conditions. Groundwater monitoring wells at the Goodrich facility are screened across the alluvium and decomposed bedrock zone.

The groundwater velocity at the Site varies from west to east. The groundwater velocity for the western portion of the Site ranges from 30 to 50 feet per year. Groundwater velocity for



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SITE COORDINATES: 33°56'47"N 117°27'38"W



U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE: RIVERSIDE WEST, CA

HALEY & ALDRICH

GOODRICH AEROSTRUCTURES GROUP
RIVERSIDE FACILITY
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

SITE LOCUS

SCALE: 1 : 24,000

FIGURE 1

1. INTRODUCTION

Haley & Aldrich, Inc. (Haley & Aldrich) has prepared this groundwater monitoring report on behalf of the Goodrich Aerostructures Group (Goodrich) for the Goodrich Riverside Facility (Site) in Riverside, California. Groundwater monitoring is conducted at the Site according to the 2008 Sitewide Integrated Well Sampling and Management Work Plan (Haley & Aldrich, 2008) submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region. The Site location is shown on Figure 1; a site plan showing monitoring well locations is shown on Figure 2.

This report summarizes the 2008 annual groundwater monitoring event conducted in March and April 2008. Additional groundwater sampling data summarized in this report include the three in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) barrier remediation system performance monitoring groundwater sampling events conducted between October 2007 and March 2008, the quarterly groundwater monitoring event conducted in December 2007, and the groundwater sampling associated with the groundwater assessment program conducted between December 2007 and February 2008.

1.1 Site Description

The Site is comprised of approximately 75 acres of active manufacturing operations, equipment storage areas, and parking lots within a mixed commercial, industrial, and residential portion of Riverside, California (Figure 1).

1.2 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site geology is generally described as silty sand from the ground surface to approximately 6 to 20 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs), decomposed igneous rock from approximately 6 to 20 ft bgs to approximately 55 to greater than 120 ft bgs, and relatively competent crystalline bedrock below 55 ft to greater than 120 ft bgs. The top of competent bedrock beneath the Site is characterized as an irregular surface.

Groundwater below the Site occurs at a depth of approximately 5 to 12 ft bgs. The uppermost groundwater zone is unconfined. Site groundwater flows toward the Anza Channel. Most of the Site monitoring wells are screened in the alluvium and decomposed bedrock zone. The groundwater velocity in the western portion of the Site ranges from 30 to 50 ft per year. Groundwater velocity in the eastern portion of the Site near the Anza Channel is estimated to range from 15 to 30 ft per year (Haley & Aldrich, 2004).

Composites - By - Design



Advanced Composite Processes



The Manufacturing Process

The feature common to all polymeric composite processes is the combining of a resin, a curing agent, some type of reinforcing fiber, and in some cases a solvent. Typically, heat and pressure are used to shape and "cure" the mixture into a finished part. In composites, the resin acts to hold the fibers together and protect them, and to transfer the load to the fibers in the fabricated composite part. The curing agent, also known as hardener, acts as a catalyst and helps in curing the resin to a hard plastic. The reinforcing fiber imparts strength and other required properties to the composite.

Major Processes

Diagrams of the major processes used in the advanced composites industry are shown below. The processes vary widely in type of equipment used. Several of the processes are automated; however, some are manual and require worker contact with the part during manufacture. The basic process types are described below.

Formulation is the process where the resin, curing agent, and any other component required are mixed together. This process may involve adding the components manually into a small mixing vessel or, in the case of larger processes, the components may be pumped into a mixing vessel.

Prepregging is the process where the resin and curing agent mixture are impregnated into the reinforcing fiber. These impregnated reinforcements (also known as prepregs) take three main forms: woven fabrics, roving, and unidirectional tape. Fabrics and tapes are provided as continuous rolls in widths up to 72 inches and lengths up to several hundred feet. The fabric or tape thickness constitutes one ply in the construction of a multi-ply lay-up. Impregnated roving is wound onto cores or bobbins and is used for filament winding. Once the resin mixture has been impregnated onto the fibers, the prepreg must be stored in a refrigerator or freezer until ready for use in the manufacturing process. This cold storage prevents the chemical reaction from occurring prematurely. Prepreg materials are used widely in the advanced composite industry, particularly in aircraft and aerospace.

Open Molding processes are those where the part being manufactured is exposed to the atmosphere. The worker typically handles the part manually, and there is a higher potential for exposure. The resin mixture may be a liquid being formed onto a reinforcing material or it may be in the form of a prepreg material being formed for final cure.

Closed Molding processes are those in which all or part of the manufacture takes place in a closed vessel or chamber. The

liquid resin mixture or prepreg material may be handled or formed manually into the container for the curing step. In the case of liquid resin mixtures, these may be pumped into the container, usually a mold of some type, for the curing step. T

Sequential or batch processes involve manufacture of a single part at a time, in sequence. This type of process is usually required where the part being made is small and complex in shape, when the curing phase is critical, when finishing work must be minimized, or where a small number of parts is involved.

Continuous processes are typically automated to some degree and are used to produce larger numbers of identical parts relatively quickly. These processes are typified by pumping of the resin mixture into the mold, followed by closed curing.

Polymer Matrix Composites

Advanced composites exhibit desirable physical and chemical properties that include light weight coupled with high stiffness and strength along the direction of the reinforcing fiber, dimensional stability, temperature and chemical resistance, flex performance, and relatively easy processing. Advanced composites are replacing metal components in many uses, particularly in the aerospace industry.

Resins

The resin systems used to manufacture advanced composites are of two basic types: thermosetting and thermoplastic. Thermosetting resins predominate today, while thermoplastics have only a minor role in advanced composites manufacture.

Thermosets

Thermoset resins require addition of a curing agent or hardener and impregnation onto a reinforcing material, followed by a curing step to produce a cured or finished part. Once cured, the part cannot be changed or reformed, except for finishing. Some of the more common thermosets include:

- epoxies
- polyurethanes
- phenolic and amino resins
- bismaleimides (BMI, polyimides)
- polyamides

Of these, epoxies are the most commonly used in today's PMC industry. Epoxy resins have been in use in the industry for over 40 years. The basic epoxy compounds most commonly used in industry are the reaction product of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol-A. Epoxy compounds are also referred to as glycidyl compounds. There are several types of epoxy compounds including glycidyl ethers (or diglycidyl ethers), glycidyl esters, and glycidyl amines. Several of these compounds are reactive diluents and are sometimes added to the basic resin to modify performance characteristics. The epoxy molecule can also be expanded or cross-linked with other molecules to

form a wide variety of resin products, each with distinct performance characteristics. These resins range from low-viscosity liquids to high-molecular weight solids. Typically they are high-viscosity liquids.

The second of the essential ingredients of an advanced composite system is the curing agent or hardener. These compounds are very important because they control the reaction rate and determine the performance characteristics of the finished part. Since these compounds act as catalysts for the reaction, they must contain active sites on their molecules.

Some of the most commonly used curing agents in the advanced composite industry are the aromatic amines. Two of the most common are 4,4'-methylene-dianiline (MDA) and 4,4'-sulfonyldianiline (DDS). Less hazardous curing agents have been introduced into the industry as MDA has been phased out.

Several other types of curing agents are also used in the advanced composite industry. These include aliphatic and cycloaliphatic amines, polyaminoamides, amides, and anhydrides. Again, the choice of curing agent depends on the cure and performance characteristics desired for the finished part.

Polyurethanes are another group of resins used in advanced composite processes. These compounds are formed by reacting the polyol component with an isocyanate compound, typically toluene diisocyanate (TDI); methylene diisocyanate (MDI) and hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) are also widely used.

Phenolic and amino resins are another group of PMC resins. They are used extensively in aircraft interiors because of their exceptional low smoke and heat release properties in the event of a fire.

The bismaleimides and polyamides are relative newcomers to the advanced composite industry and are used for high temperature applications.

Thermoplastics

Thermoplastics currently represent a relatively small part of the PMC industry. They are typically supplied as nonreactive solids (no chemical reaction occurs during processing) and require only heat and pressure to form the finished part. Unlike the thermosets, the thermoplastics can usually be reheated and reformed into another shape, if desired.

Reinforcements

Fiber reinforcement materials are added to the resin system to provide strength to the finished part. The selection of reinforcement material is based on the properties desired in the finished product. These materials do not react with the resin but are an integral part of the advanced composite system.

Three basic types of fiber reinforcement materials in use in the advanced composite industry are:

- carbon/graphite
- aramid
- glass fibers

Fibers used in advanced composite manufacture come in various forms, including:

- yarns
- rovings
- chopped strands
- woven fabric
- mats

Each of these has its own special application. When prepreg materials are used in parts manufacture, woven fabric or mats are required. In processes such as filament wet winding or pultrusion, yarns and rovings are used.

The most commonly used reinforcement materials are carbon/graphite fibers. (The terms graphite and carbon are often used interchangeably.) This is due to the fact that many of the desired performance characteristics require the use of carbon/graphite fibers. Currently, these fibers are produced from three types of materials known as precursor fibers:

- polyacrylonitrile (PAN)
- rayon
- petroleum pitch

The carbon/graphite fibers are produced by the controlled burning off of the oxygen, nitrogen, and other noncarbon parts of the precursor fiber, leaving only carbon in the fiber. Following this burning off (or oxidizing) step, the fibers are run through a furnace to produce either carbon or graphite fibers. Carbon fibers are produced at furnace temperatures of 1,000-2,000° C, while graphite fibers require temperatures of 2,000-3,000° C. At these temperatures the carbon atoms in the fibers are rearranged to impart the required characteristics to the finished fiber. The PAN-based fiber is the more commonly used precursor in the advanced composite industry today.

Aramid fibers are another human-made product. These fibers are produced by manufacturing the basic polymer, then spinning it into either a paper-like configuration or into fiber. Aramid fibers have several useful characteristics:

- high strength and modulus
- temperature stability
- flex performance
- dimensional stability
- chemical resistance
- textile processibility

Textile (continuous filament) glass fibers are the type used in composite reinforcement. These fibers differ from the wool type in that they are die-drawn rather than spun.

A number of solvents are used in the advanced composites industry. These may be introduced into the workplace in three basic ways:

- as part of the resin or curing agent
- during the manufacturing process
- as part of the cleanup process

Description of Processes

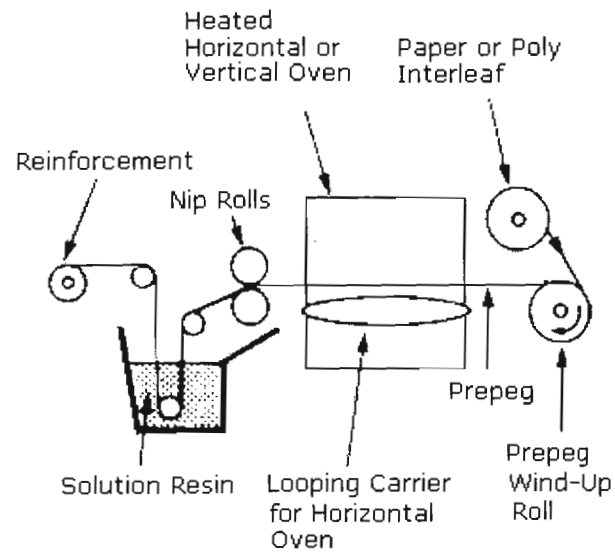
A brief description of each process follows.

Resin Formulation

Resin formulation consists of mixing epoxy or other resins with other ingredients to achieve desired performance parameters. These ingredients may be curing agents, accelerators, reactive diluents, pigments, etc.

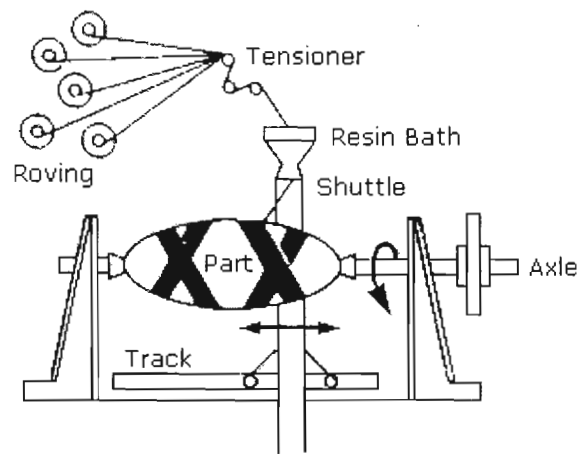
Prepregging

Prepregging involves the application of formulated resin products, in solution or molten form, to a reinforcement such as carbon, fiberglass or aramid fiber or cloth. The reinforcement is saturated by dipping through the liquid resin. In an alternate method called a Hot Melt Process the resin is impregnated through heat and pressure. The Hot Melt System uses resins with a very low percentage of solvents.



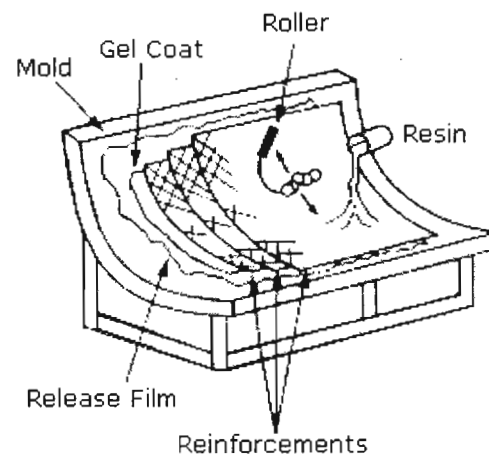
Wet Filament Winding

In the filament wet winding process, continuous fiber reinforcement materials are drawn through a container of resin mixture and formed onto a rotating mandrel to achieve the desired shape. After winding, the part is cured in an oven. This process can also use preimpregnated fiber tows called towpregs.



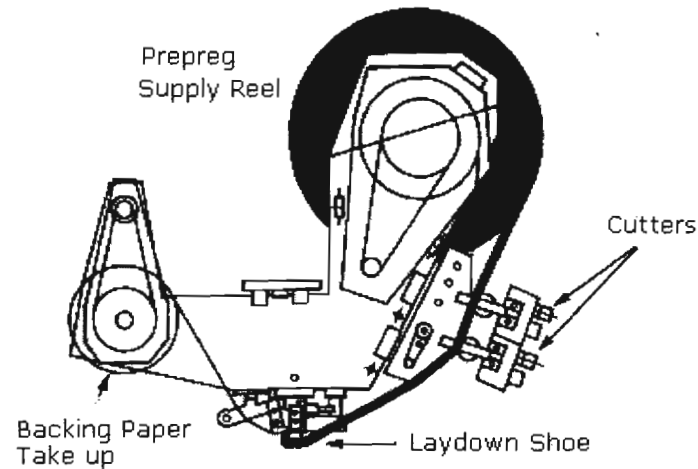
Hand Lay-up of Prepreg

The prepreg product is trimmed and laid down over a mold where it is formed to the desired shape. Several layers may be required. After forming, a vacuum bag is sealed around the lay-up. Vacuum is pulled on the raw prepreg to remove air, compact the part and serve as a barrier when the assembly is placed in an autoclave for cure under heat and pressure. Oven cures (under vacuum only) may be used for non-structural parts.



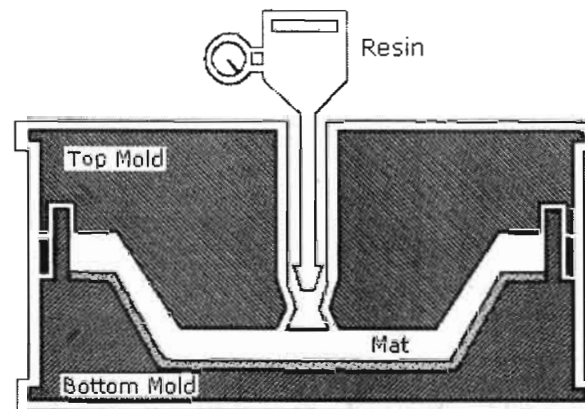
Automated Tape Placement

In this process, the prepreg tape material is fed through an automated tape application machine (robot). The tape is applied across the surface of a mold in multiple layers by the preprogrammed robot.



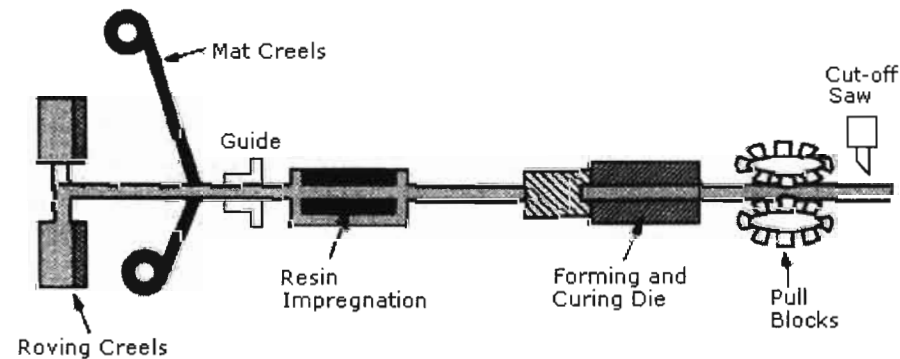
Resin Transfer Molding

Resin transfer molding is used when parts with two smooth surfaces are required or when a low-pressure molding process is advantageous. Fiber reinforcement fabric or mat is laid by hand into a mold and resin mixture is poured or injected into the mold cavity. The part is then cured under heat and pressure.



Pultrusion

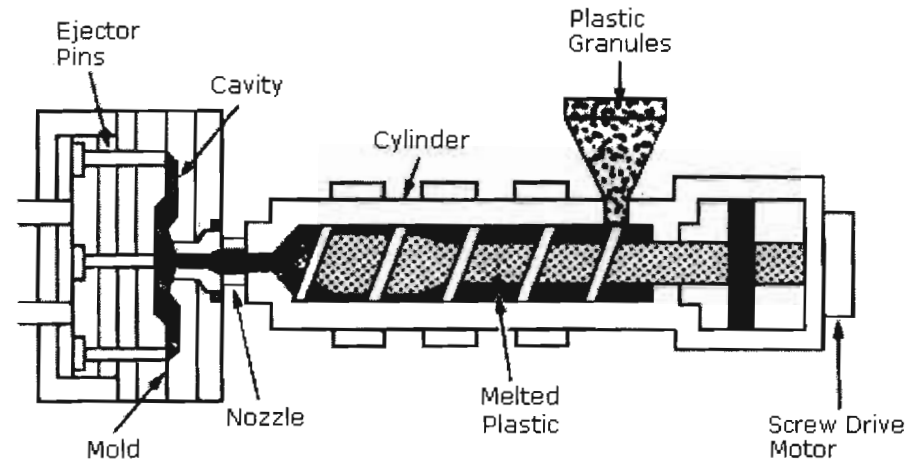
In the pultrusion process, continuous roving strands are pulled from a creel through a strand-tensioning device into a resin bath. The coated strands are then passed through a heated die where curing occurs. The continuous cured part, usually a rod or similar shape, is then cut to the desired length.



Injection Molding

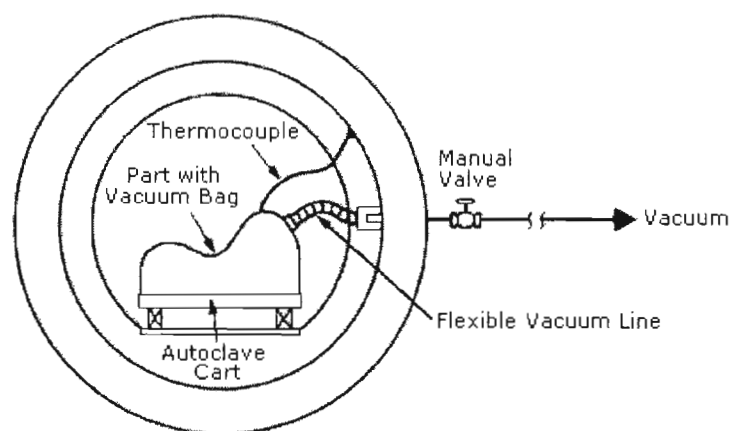
One of the older plastics processes, injection molding is also the most closed process. It is not normally used in PMC processes due to fiber damage in the plasticating barrel. Thermoplastic granules are fed via a hopper into a screw-like plasticating barrel

where melting occurs. The melted plastic is injected into a heated mold where the part is formed. This process is often fully automated.



Vacuum Bagging, Autoclave Cure

Most parts made by hand lay-up or automated tape lay-up must be cured by a combination of heat, pressure, vacuum, and inert atmosphere. To achieve proper cure, the part is placed into a plastic bag inside an autoclave. A vacuum is applied to the bag to remove air and volatile products. Heat and pressure are applied for curing. Usually an inert atmosphere is provided inside the autoclave through the introduction of nitrogen or carbon dioxide. Exotherms may occur if the curing step is not done properly.



Machining Finishing

Most of the parts made in PMC processes require some machining and/or finishing work. This traditionally involves drilling, sanding, grinding, or other manual touch-up work. These processes vary widely, depending on the size of the finished part and the amount of finishing work required and often require complex drill & trim fixtures. For high performance aerospace structures, these operations may be performed on CNC machining centers.

Field Repair

Repair of damaged PMC parts is frequently required. The process may consist of several steps including cutting out of the damaged material, repainting of the surface to be repaired, patching and sanding of the damaged area, and repainting of the repaired area. Heater blankets and portable vacuum systems are often used following an approved repair process specification.

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Source: OSHA Technical Manual SECTION III, Chapter 1, POLYMER MATRIX MATERIALS: ADVANCED COMPOSITES

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# Certificate of Achievement

*This certificate has been awarded to:*

*Valentine Erebor*

*at*

*San Diego, California*

Session 12739

*For successfully completing the Lion Technology Inc.  
Hazardous Waste in California Workshop  
on the applicable regulations regarding the management of  
hazardous waste in the State of California.*

*This workshop is designed to provide training in California-specific rules in accordance with the annual training mandate\* for typical managers and supervisors of hazardous waste compliance activities in California. Training was conducted by Lion Technology Inc., Lafayette, NJ 07848 (973-383-0800).  
\*[Ref. 22 CCR 66262.34(a)(4) and 22 CCR 66265.16 or 22 CCR 66262.34(d)(2)]*

*This training completed on: 11 September 2007*

*National Registry of Professionals - Member PIN: 028-3164*

*1.4 CEUs, 1.0 CHMM CM Points, 2.0 ABH CM Points, 14 NEHA CE Contact Hours Awarded*

*QW*

INSTRUCTOR



**LION**  
TECHNOLOGY INC.



# Certificate of Achievement

*This certificate has been awarded to:*

**Guy Schmidt**

*at*

**Newport Beach, California**

Session 12983

*For successfully completing the Lion Technology Inc.  
Hazardous Waste in California Workshop  
on the applicable regulations regarding the management of  
hazardous waste in the State of California.*

*This workshop is designed to provide training in California-specific rules in accordance with the annual training mandate\* for typical managers and supervisors of hazardous waste compliance activities in California. Training was conducted by Lion Technology Inc., Lafayette, NJ 07848 (973-383-0800).*

*\*[Ref. 22 CCR 66262.34(a)(4) and 22 CCR 66265.16 or 22 CCR 66262.34(d)(2)]*

**This training completed on: 8 January 2008**

*National Registry of Professionals - Member PIN: 700-8161*

*14 CEUs, 1.0 CHMM CM Points, 2.0 ABIH CM Points, 14 NEHA CE Contact Hours Awarded*

  
INSTRUCTOR



| Benchmarked jobs  | Job Code | Job Salary |      | FLSA | EEO1                   | Mgr Level   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------|----------|------------|------|------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   |          | Grade      | Band |      |                        |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| EHS Team Leader   | EH3004   | 9          | WG1  | E    | Officials and Managers | Supervisor  | Supervises the identifying of hazardous workplace conditions. Oversees the collection of samples and measurements of hazardous materials, and the coordination of the removal of physical, biological and chemical hazards. Supervises, participates and develops the training of employees on safety policies procedures, regulations. Ensures compliance with all applicable federal and state health and safety regulations and ensures necessary records are maintained and prepared according to established guidelines. Participates in OSHA inspections, providing inspectors with appropriate documents and identifying safety measures. Requires a bachelor's degree and 7 - 10 years of experience in the field or in a related area. Familiar with standard concepts, practices, and procedures within a particular field. Relies on experience and judgment to plan and accomplish goals. Performs a variety of complex tasks. A certain degree of creativity and latitude is required. |
| EHS Technician I  | EH3005   |            |      | N    | Technician             | Non-manager | Assist with the management of, and compliance with, air, water, and hazardous waste issues. Provide technical assistance regarding environmental issues such as spill prevention and response, air emissions monitoring, wastewater treatment discharge, etc. Interact with regulatory agencies, customers, employees and co-workers. Associate's degree or equivalent and/or training OR equivalent combination of education and experience. Complete hazardous waste and spill control training as required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| EHS Technician II | EH3006   |            |      | N    | Technician             | Non-manager | Assist with the management of, and compliance with, air, water, and hazardous waste issues. Provide technical assistance regarding environmental issues such as spill prevention and response, air emissions monitoring, wastewater treatment discharge, etc. Interact with regulatory agencies, customers, employees and co-workers. Associate's degree or equivalent AND three years' related experience and/or training OR equivalent combination of education and experience. Currently certified in emergency response training, Hazardous Materials Transportation training and hazardous waste management regulatory training or the ability to obtain within 90 days.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

| Benchmarked jobs  | Job Code | Job Grade | Salary Band | FLSA         | EEO1        | Mgr Level                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Description              | WC Code | Comp Freq |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------|
| EH&S Engineer I   | EN3159   | 7 WG      | E           | Professional | Non-Manager | Supports environmental, health and/or safety programs through prescribed procedures and under direct supervision. Serves as a resource to Company in the areas of basic EH&S compliance, engineering, hazard communication, industrial hygiene and/or industrial safety. Typically and entry-level position with less than one year of experience and a four year degree in EH&S or related area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 8810 - Office & Clerical | Annual  |           |
| EH&S Engineer II  | EN3160   | 8 WG      | E           | Professional | Non-Manager | Assists in the development of and establishment environmental, health and/or safety programs. Serves as a technical resource to Company in the areas of EH&S compliance, engineering, hazard communication, industrial hygiene and/or industrial safety. Typically requires one year of experience and a four year degree in EH&S or related area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 8810 - Office & Clerical | Annual  |           |
| EH&S Engineer III | EN3161   | 9 WG      | E           | Professional | Non-Manager | Develops and establishes environmental, health and/or safety programs. Serves as a technical resource to Company in moderately complex areas of EH&S compliance, engineering, hazard communication, industrial hygiene and/or industrial safety. Typically requires five years of experience and a four year degree in EH&S or related area; MS and three years' experience.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 8810 - Office & Clerical | Annual  |           |
| EH&S Engineer IV  | EN3162   | 10 WG     | E           | Professional | Non-Manager | Responsible for coordination of complex and multi-disciplined environmental, health and/or safety programs from design to implementation in accordance with the company's policies. Serves as a technical expert the Company and other EH&S Engineers on difficult EH&S problems regarding compliance, engineering, hazard communication, industrial hygiene and/or industrial safety. Typically requires eight years of experience and a four year degree in EH&S or related area or five years' experience and a master's degree in EH&S or related area.                                                                                                                                          | 8810 - Office & Clerical | Annual  |           |
| EH&S Engineer V   | EN3163   | 11 WG     | E           | Professional | Non-Manager | Coordinates all work within the scope of assigned projects, and ensures that objectives are met in an optimum manner and with maximum financial efficiency. Prepares EH&S documents including cost estimates, appropriation requests, project schedules, instruction specifications, purchase requisitions and technical reports. Serves as a highly technical resource to Company or other EH&S Engineers to resolve complex problems regarding compliance, engineering, hazard communication, industrial hygiene and/or industrial safety. Typically requires ten years of experience and a four year degree in EH&S or related area or eight years and a master's degree in EH&S or related area. | 8810 - Office & Clerical | Annual  |           |

**FACILITY:** Rohr-brook

Note Title

5/20/08

**Address:** 8200 Arlington Ave  
Riverside, CA 92503

**EPA ID#:** CAD008324055

**Date:** 5/20/08

**EPA reps:** Schindler  
Seiter

Milan Reshna

**Fac. reps:** Bruce Nielsen, EHS Engineer

Jim Moore EHS Team Leader

Arnada T. Nobel

Jim Cifu, Shop Stewart IAN

Marcus Vaughn, Riverco

Val Carrebor

**reps:**

8/8/00

**Photographer:** C. Seiter

## BACKGROUND:

Here since: 1950s 1997

Operating hours: 24 hr

# of employees: 600 1st 2nd 3rd Min  
weekend

Who has HW duties:

Generator status:

SBREFA:

## PROCESS:

Facility map?

Literature describing facility operations?

What do you do?

Which processes generate waste? HW? How was it determined?

How much HW is generated monthly?

Where is the HW stored? SAAs?

When was the last HW pickup? Who picks it up? How often?

Composite Structure Engines to Aircraft  
Military work.

Commercial

Military Flaps wheel Door  
Process Metal Surface High Volume  
Low Solution Phosphoric Solution

Primaries 23 Paint Booths

Dry Filter # 2/3 Water Curtain

R&D Lab Machinery

Vehicle; Fork-Lift West end of building  
59



Spent Pb/Acid Pallets  
Well Az Veolia Phoenix  
Universal Fluorescent  
Old Composite System Spent  
Fluorescent;

W Process Water Recycle Deionized  
Exchange Siemens U.S. Filter

Very old Ballast/capacitor  
Upgrade; whole facility Small  
2/2/96;

Lead weight For Compression  
Head Sand bags - Compression

Layer of composite Honeycomb  
Titanium, Al,

---

Aerosol Cans Total Separation Adhesive  
6 7773M Adhesive.  
Building Shelf-Life ITEMS

Normal Pumping (DK) to Steam Bl  
Clarifier - Profiles  
Sludge  
Hot treatment of Process Tank  
No Metal Polishing

ESH - 6 Engineers 1 Admin

2 Risco

R Thompson

not

ISO 14001

Corporate Val Audit Time Audit Basis

Building 60

Satellite

Simkins M/L Grudlock Boor

Metal/Metal Fabrication

Included one small; machined outside  
Shop; Mechanical <sup>Heating</sup> Fading Systems

2 A  
B

Lines

3 B

3 C

3 D

Sanitary Sewer Small

Boiler Blowdown

Metal Process Prep for Bonding  
Adhesive Bond Priming

Segregate Ch Coating Bottl

| Waste Description                                                              | Quantity | Units |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Corrosive Solid Acidic Inorganic (Phosphoric Acid Debris)                      |          |       |
| Corrosive Solid NOS (Sodium Hydroxide)                                         |          |       |
| Environmental Hazardous Substance (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Light Ballast)   |          |       |
| Environmental Hazardous Substance (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Capacitors)      |          |       |
| Environmentally Hazardous Substances NOS (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Concrete) |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                        |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Chrome, Oil)                                          |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Silver Fixer)                                         |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Strontium Chromate, Water)                            |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Chrome, Oil)                                     |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Trichloroethylene, 1-4 Dioxane)                  |          |       |
| Hazardous Waste Solid (Soil with Trichloroethene)                              |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (CA 352)                                        |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Foray Spill Clean-up)                          |          | CA    |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Soil, Chrome)                                  |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (CA 134)                                      |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (CA 343)                                      |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Coolant)                                     |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Mixed Used Oils)                             |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                                  |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Sodium Tetraborate, Water)                   |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Waste Oil)                                   |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Water, Paint)                                |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid, (Ethylene Glycol)                            |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Soil, Chrome)                                 |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Waste, Liquid (Ethylene Glycol)                                       |          |       |
| Non-RCRA Waste, Liquid (Mixed Used Oil)                                        |          |       |
| Non-Regulated Material (Residue Last Containing Oil/Coolant)                   |          |       |
| Non-Regulated Material (Residue Last Containing Oil/Coolant)                   |          |       |
| Waste Corrosive Liquid Basic Inorganic (Phosphoric Acid, Water)                |          |       |
| Waste Corrosive Liquid Basic Inorganic (Sodium Hydroxide, Water)               |          |       |
| Waste Corrosive Liquid, Acidic Inorganic NOS (Hydrochloric Acid, Chromic Acid) |          |       |
| Waste Corrosive Liquid, NOS (Sodium Hydroxide)                                 |          |       |
| Waste Flammable Liquid Corrosive (Paint with Amines)                           |          |       |
| Waste Flammable Liquid Toxic                                                   |          |       |
| Waste Fusee                                                                    |          |       |
| Waste Mercury                                                                  |          |       |
| Waste Oxidizing Liquid (Ammonium Nitrate, Water)                               | ?        |       |
| Waste Oxidizing Solid (Sodium Hydrochlorite)                                   | ?        |       |
| Waste Paint Related Material                                                   |          |       |
| Waste Phosphoric Acid Solution                                                 |          |       |
| Waste Resin Solution                                                           |          |       |
| Waste Sodium Hydroxide Solution                                                |          |       |
| Waste Tetrachloroethylene                                                      |          |       |
| Waste Toxic Solid Inorganic (Lead)                                             |          |       |

Building 4 Process  
Drums

Take Solid  
TANKS

30-40

Cleaner/Analyzed

Floor  
Debris, CUPS/FILTERS  
APPLICA  
PPE  
CAN'S

well  
Sample Bore  
1980's Degradation  
history

oil/water  
wash  
GOLF  
CAN

needed, coolant

SITE INSPECTION:

90-day 41  
41

Bldg 4 - Hangar Area

AI Stretch Form 5/6/08

Passing Inspector

90-Day - Filled / 535 gal  
2nd

---

After Stretching Mica /

---

no sludge in Wand Rack  
Shandin Cng

---

<sup>Bldg 4</sup>  
NDT - Ultrasonic  
Valve Stream for each customer

1.3M/month

Computerized ✓  
Wash Clean  
Completed Automated

---

Process Line  
Automated Anodizing

Hand Small Parts

1/2 cubic Yard ; Paint Seal

+ Solvent

H3 - Parthallig +

Aerosol

H5 paint/seal + Solvent

H6 - Chromed Can

4-2

Every day - Couple

H-4 Empty Cans  
sold Flameless T/M/C

Seal Paint

Paint Filters H-6

3 cubic  
Yard

sold 1/4 x 10  
H-6 - H-6

▶ Greater than 55-galls.

▶ Substric 90-days

4-105

---

Bond Hga Sprig + Back

Adhesive potting, Prepreg  
solvent Delphis

---

U2500 Foam Adhesive  
Film Adhesives

---

Cured PBR- Documentation  
Determine for that Process

B2500

---

N-77 area

---

---

Poly receiver

---

---

Red Cars Wash

---

~~Vick Montoya~~

Scott  
Richard

---

CF6-80-C2

Wanter HW

4-3

Sutella

Satellair

55-gallon

F-21  
Post

Photos

Pantun Ligel

in mpt Cars

Paint Seals & Solids

Pre Prog Treatment C Auto clau-e

B-7/B12- Air Filter

want Solund RB211

Buldy. B.g. Bant

CF-31  
in



Bldg 5- G-15 Booth

Saturated Contaminant

On Call Water Bath

Bldg 5 Lab Hood open  
Acids      Contaminant

RAD Test, Inc. Engineering &  
Consultation Data Relate  
A350  
787

---

RAD Lab Analytical Lab

Stage +

~~5500~~ - 2500  
Total 3000 gallons

Stage

Pre prep. &  
Adhesive  
Film

Listed Waste

NO Segregation of 2nd Contained

Debris Waste Paint, Bags

ACM/ Ballasts/ U1

PCBS/ Chrome H.W.

LAB

55 Cart  
9/12/08

10/12/07

ACM 2/15/01 / 2/8/08  
cubic yam

10/22/07; 10/22/07

10 cubic / ps 9/7/07 cubic  
chrom chrom  
10/17/02

2<sup>55</sup> 12/9/07 silver / silver

12/9/07 silver 2 containers  
over 4/1 day

wants Hypochlorite Inorgan

✦ if container c lido

✦ in combat c Flammable  
oxidizer / store adjacent  
5 gal to Flammable

✦ Labeling of Pro preg

---

Dust Comstarck

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Cement  
Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

✓ Syacrag 10/23/07  
Arlene 3/17/04

✓ Space  
2/18/04 Spill cleanup  
10/17/07 55 Gallon Corrosive

✓ Waste Container Sold 1/14/08

✓ NO date of Accumulation  
of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Solids

✓ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 2/28/07 Oxidizer  
10/8/02 To Treat 50%  
Label Wrong 50% 0003

Label Waste

Pallet Cubic Yard Material  
Pre Prag - MSDS  
Synthetic

9/18/16 +30

## RECORD REVIEW:

Biennial report:

OK

Weekly insp.:

Weekly Inspection

Tank:

- daily insp.
- integrity
- certification
- 2ndry cont.
- leak detect.
- spill prev. controls  
(e.g. checkvalves)
- overfill prev. controls  
(e.g. level sensing,  
high level alarm, feed  
cutoff, bypass)

Manifests/LDRs:

Training plan:

OK

- init./refresh. training
- training records
- job Titles
- pos. descriptions
- names filling pos.
- awareness (SQG)

Tiered Penn

Doug  
Doug Johnson  
Doug Thompson



## **RECORD REVIEW (cont.):**

### **Contingency Plan:**

- actions to fire, explosions, releases
- evacuation plan
- equip. list/description
- equip. location
- equip. capability
- arrange. w/ local auth.
- emer. coord. (name, address, phone #, primary)
- *emer. coord. name/#; loc. of fire ext., spill controls, alarms, # of fire dept. (SQG):*

OK  
OK  
OK

### **Waste Determin.:**

### **MSDS:**

### **AA / BB / CC Doc.:**

## **OUTBRIEF ISSUES:**

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

10

Updated

5/27/08

Vale Specific  
Brings by Riverco  
System

Woodrich Corporate  
Monthly Spv. Week  
Corporate movies  
Live where

Red Can's Eliminated today  
Certified  
Reduce

---

Supplemental  
EAV Program



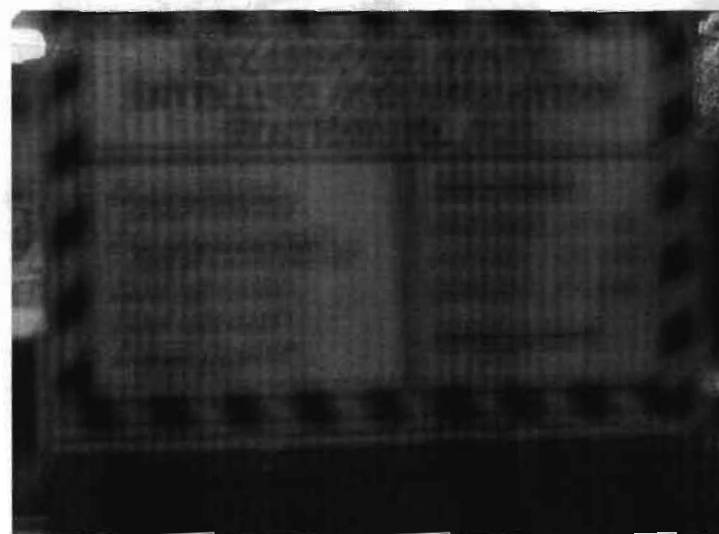
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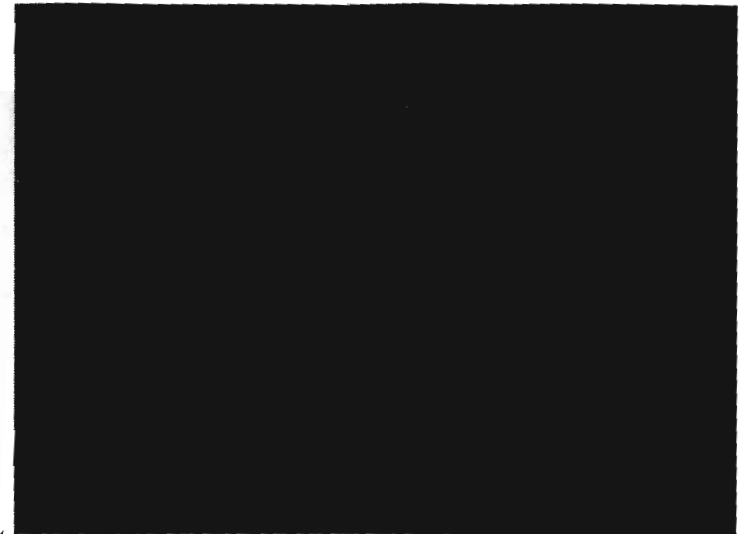
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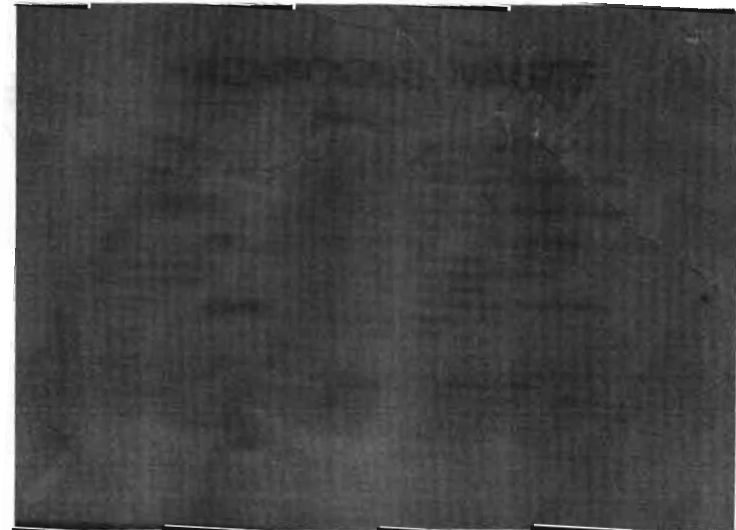
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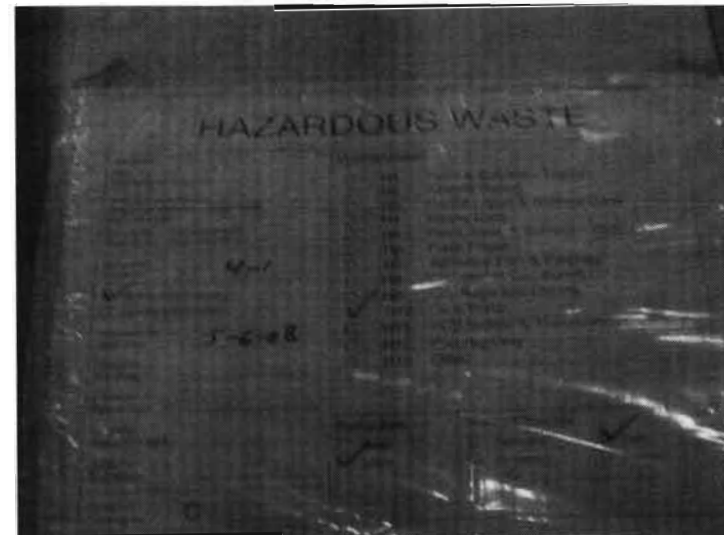
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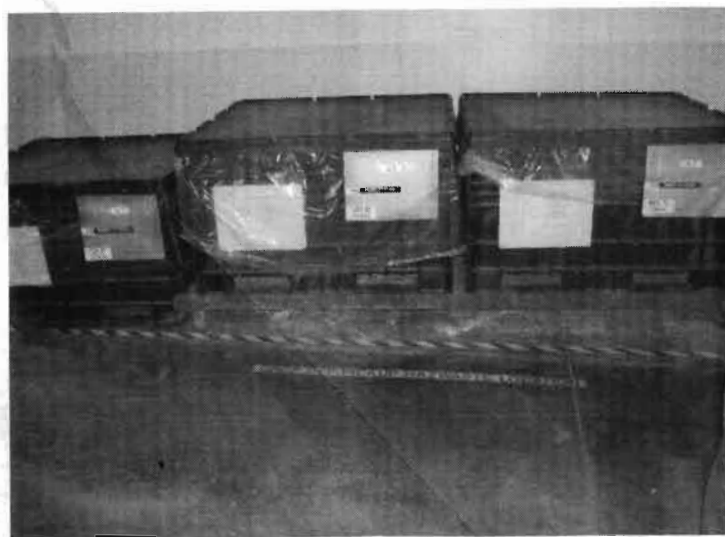
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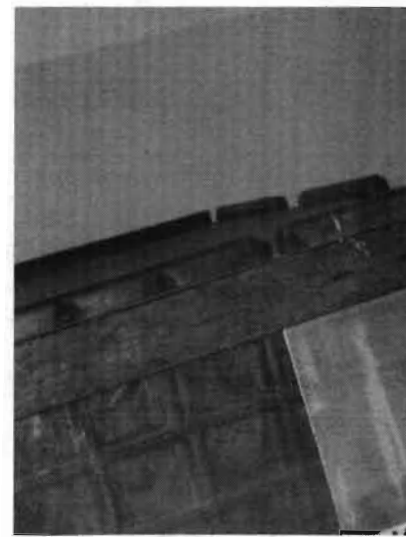
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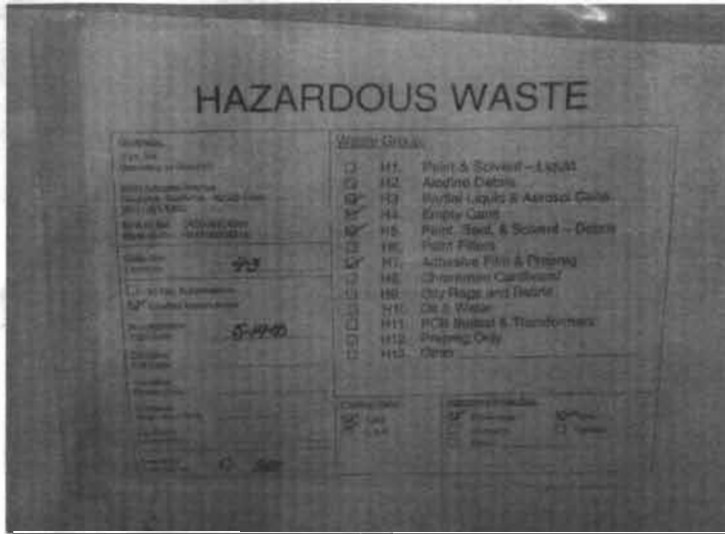
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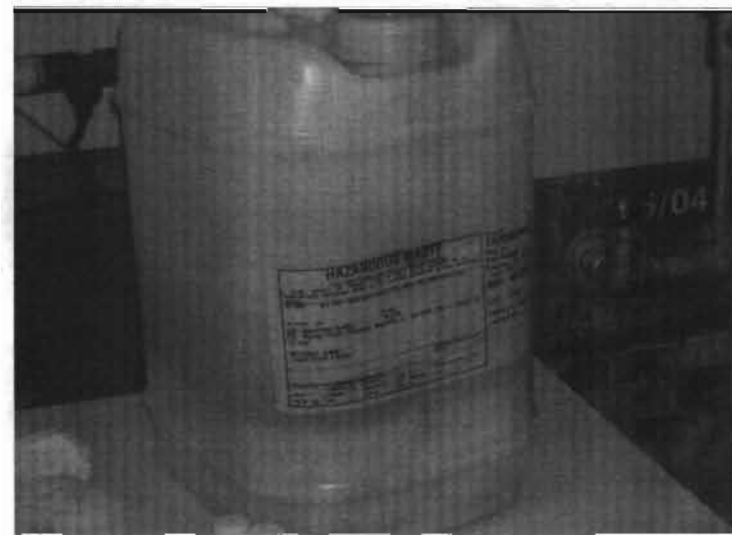
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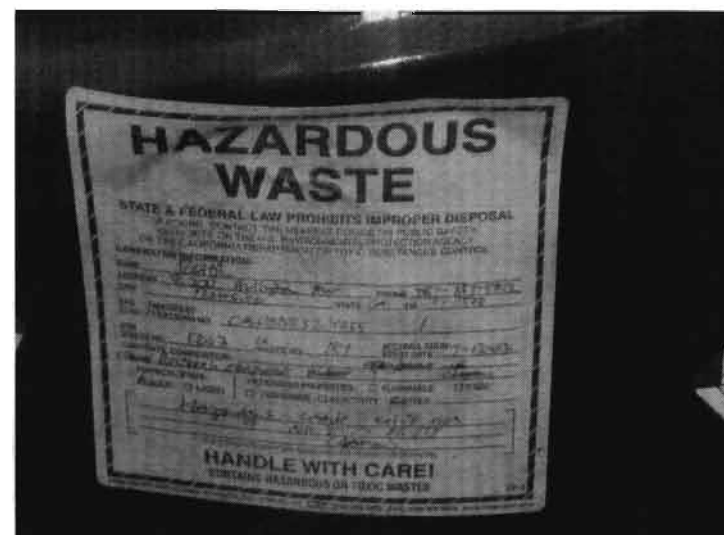


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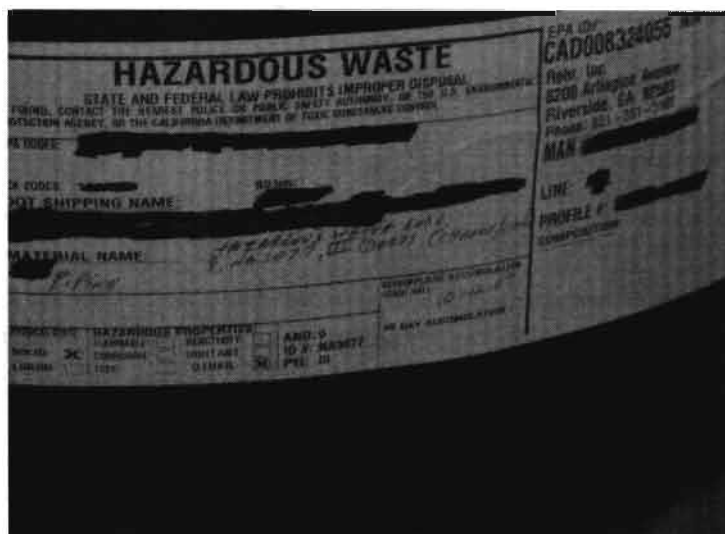


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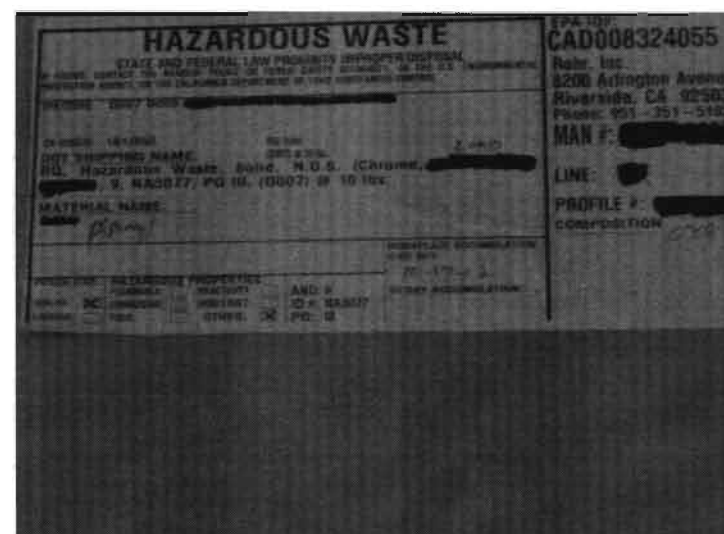
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**HAZARDOUS WASTE**  
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL  
OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. ANY VIOLATION IS A CRIME. IF YOU ARE A BUSINESS, YOU MUST OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.

EPA ID# CAD008324055 DOC # N/A

Rohr, Inc.  
8200 Arlington Avenue  
Riverside, CA 92503  
Phone: 951-351-5100

MAN # [REDACTED]

LINE [REDACTED]

PROFILE # [REDACTED]

COMPOSITION [REDACTED]

DOT SHIPPING NAME [REDACTED]  
DOT HAZARDOUS WASTE, Solid, N.O.S. (CORROS.)  
PG. 1, HAZARDOUS, PG. 11, (D002) & 1B TRA

MATERIAL NAME [REDACTED]

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROPERTIES  
HAZARD: CORROSIVE  
CLASS: 8  
PG: 11

Caption here

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MATERIAL NAME [REDACTED]

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROPERTIES  
HAZARD: CORROSIVE  
CLASS: 8  
PG: 11

Caption here

Rohr, Inc.,

Riverside, CA

CAD008324055

A black and white photograph of a hazardous waste manifest form. The form is titled "HAZARDOUS WASTE" and includes the EPA ID# CAD008324055. It contains fields for the generator's name (Rohr, Inc.), address (8200 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92503), phone number (951-501-5182), and MAN #. The form also has sections for the transporter's name, date, and signature. The date "10-22-09" is visible. The form is partially filled out with handwritten information.

Caption here

A black and white photograph of a hazardous waste manifest form, similar to the one in the first image. It is titled "HAZARDOUS WASTE" and includes the EPA ID# CAD008324055. The form contains fields for the generator's name, address, phone number, and MAN #. The form is partially filled out with handwritten information. The text "HANDLE WITH CARE" is visible at the bottom of the form.

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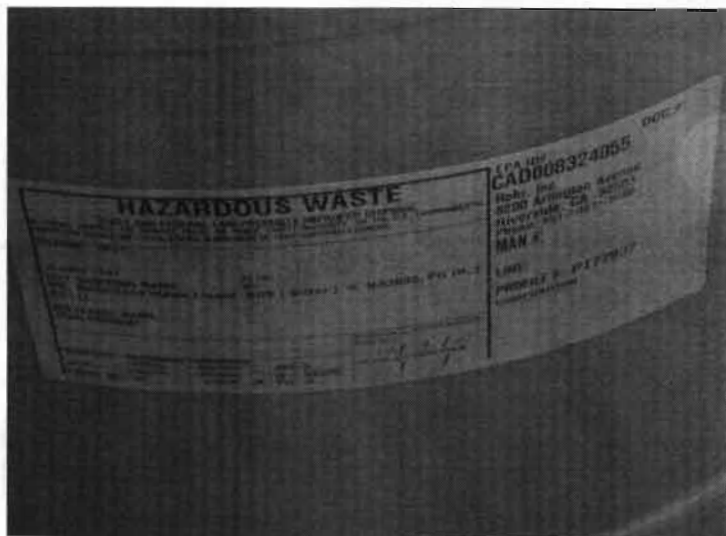
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|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b></p> <p>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. THE FOLLOWING FORM IS TO BE USED BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <p>EPA ID# CADD00832405</p> <p>Robt. Inc.<br/>8200 Ardmore Ave.<br/>Riverside, CA 92504<br/>Phone: 951-391-3400</p> |
| <p>WASTE TYPE: 1001</p> <p>WASTE DESCRIPTION: 1001</p> <p>WASTE QUANTITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE WEIGHT: 1001</p> <p>WASTE VOLUME: 1001</p> <p>WASTE DENSITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE pH: 1001</p> <p>WASTE OIL CONTENT: 1001</p> <p>WASTE SOLIDS CONTENT: 1001</p> <p>WASTE METALS CONTENT: 1001</p> <p>WASTE TOXICITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE REACTIVITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE CORROSIVITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE FLAMMABILITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE EXPLOSION HAZARD: 1001</p> <p>WASTE OTHER HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: 1001</p> | <p>WASTE NAME: 1001</p> <p>WASTE ADDRESS: 1001</p> <p>WASTE CITY: 1001</p> <p>WASTE STATE: 1001</p> <p>WASTE ZIP: 1001</p> <p>WASTE PHONE: 1001</p> <p>WASTE FAX: 1001</p> <p>WASTE E-MAIL: 1001</p> <p>WASTE WEBSITE: 1001</p> <p>WASTE OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: 1001</p> | <p>MAN #:</p> <p>LINE:</p> <p>PROFILE # P17793</p> <p>COMPOSITION:</p>                                              |

[illegible]

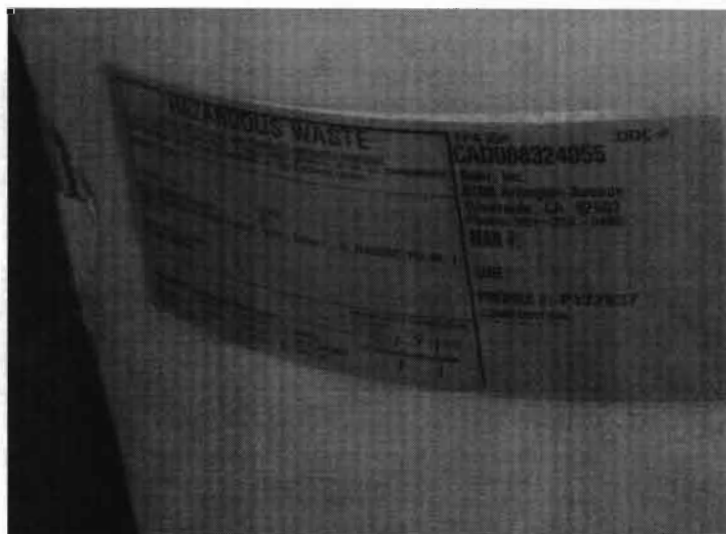
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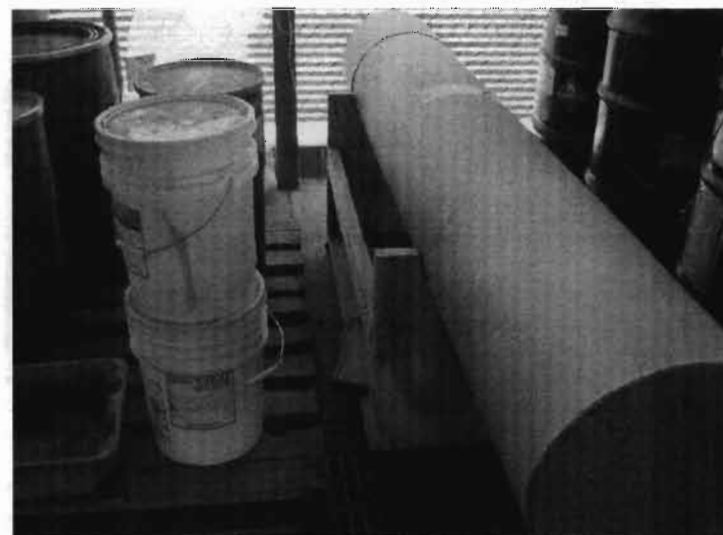


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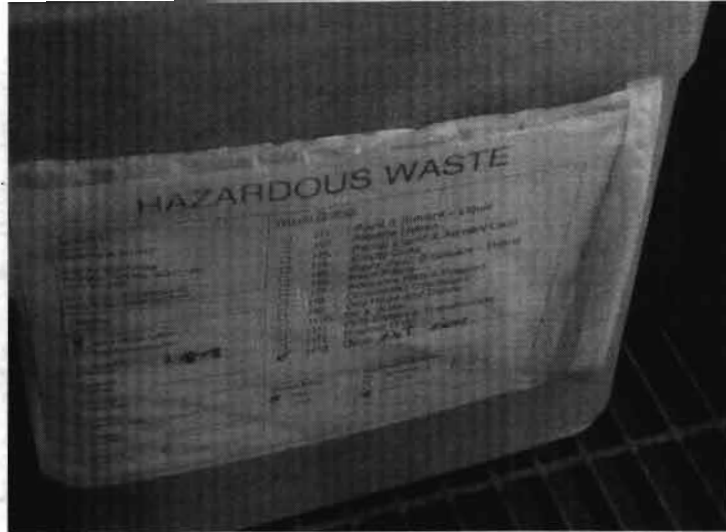
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Rohr, Inc.,

Riverside, CA

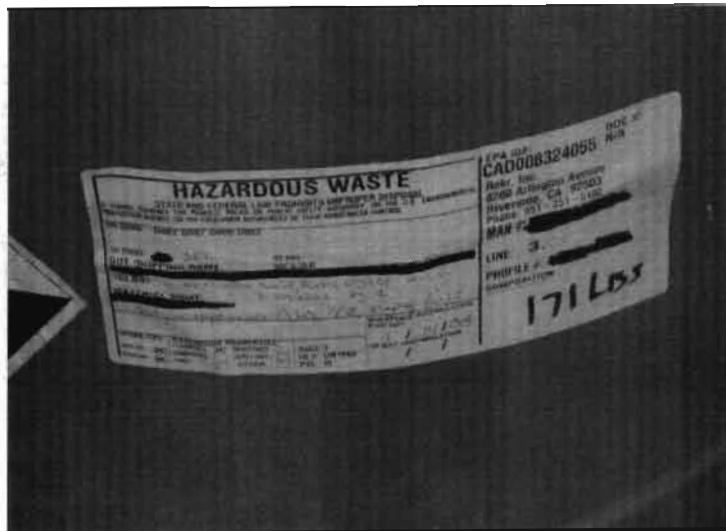
CAD008324055



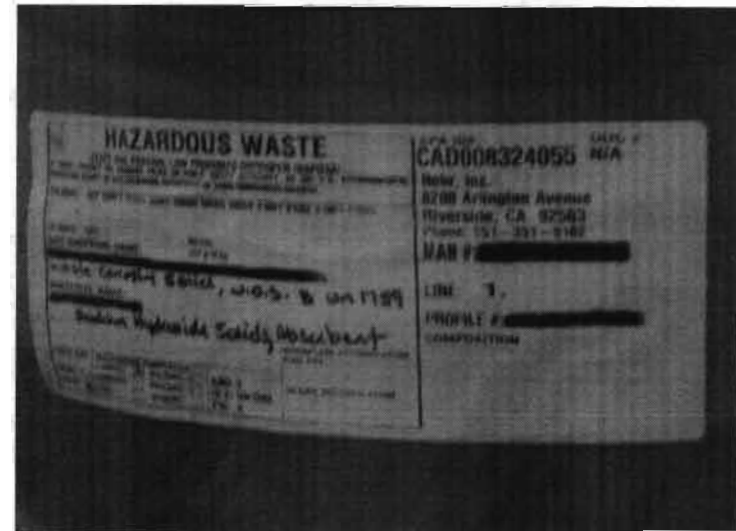
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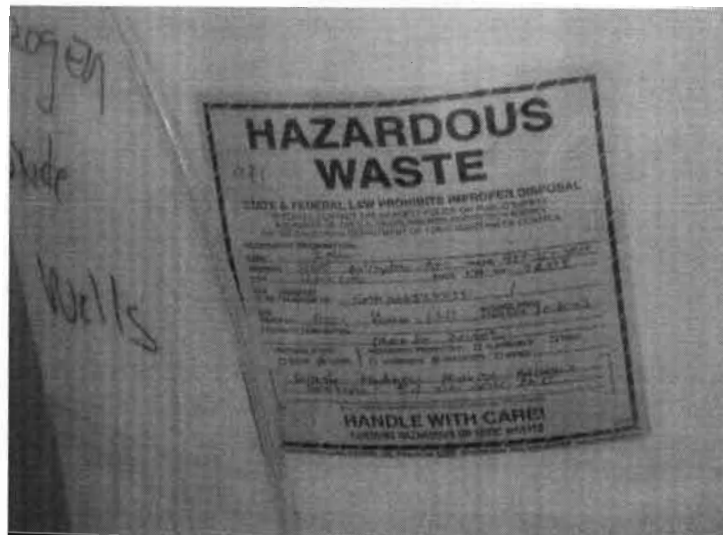
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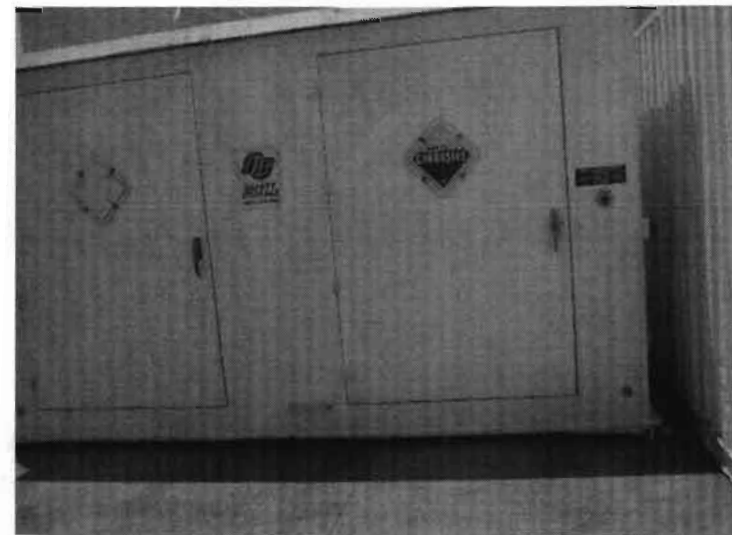
Caption here



Caption here



Caption here



Caption here



Caption here



Caption here

| Benchmarked jobs            | Job Code | Job Salary |      | FLSA | EEO1                   | Mgr Level   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|------|------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                             |          | Grade      | Band |      |                        |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Mgr I, EHS                  | EH3008   | 10         | WG   | E    | Officials and Managers | Manager     | Monitors the removal of physical, biological and chemical hazards, and training of employees on safety policies, procedures and regulations. Verifies compliance with health and safety regulations and ensures all necessary records are maintained and prepared according to established guidelines. Manages the participation in OSHA inspections, providing inspectors with appropriate documents and identifying safety measures. Ensures projects are completed on time and within budget. Acts as advisor to health and safety administration team regarding projects, tasks, and operations. Requires a bachelor's degree and at least 10 years of experience in the field or in a related area. Familiar with standard concepts, practices, and procedures within a particular field. Relies on extensive experience and judgment to plan and accomplish goals. Performs a variety of complex tasks. A certain degree of creativity and latitude is required. |
| Mgr II, EHS                 | EH3009   | 11         | WG   | E    | Officials and Managers | Manager     | Monitors the removal of physical, biological and chemical hazards, and training of employees on safety policies, procedures and regulations. Verifies compliance with health and safety regulations and ensures all necessary records are maintained and prepared according to established guidelines. Manages the participation in OSHA inspections, providing inspectors with appropriate documents and identifying safety measures. Ensures projects are completed on time and within budget. Acts as advisor to health and safety administration team regarding projects, tasks, and operations. Requires a bachelor's degree and at least 15 years of experience in the field or in a related area. Familiar with standard concepts, practices, and procedures within a particular field. Relies on extensive experience and judgment to plan and accomplish goals. Performs a variety of complex tasks. A certain degree of creativity and latitude is required. |
| Occupational Health Nurse I | EH3010   |            |      | N    | Service Worker         | Non-manager | Provides professional nursing care for the comfort and well-being of employees. Prepares equipment and assists physicians during examinations and treatments. Observes and maintains records on patient care, condition, reactions and progress. Assists in developing preventive health care programs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

Map Business Name: Goodrich Corporation

SITE ADDRESS: 0200 ARLINGTON AVE.

Goodrich Corporation Riverside

map #. 01

Scale : 1"=400'

DATE: 04-24-2008

A

B

C

D

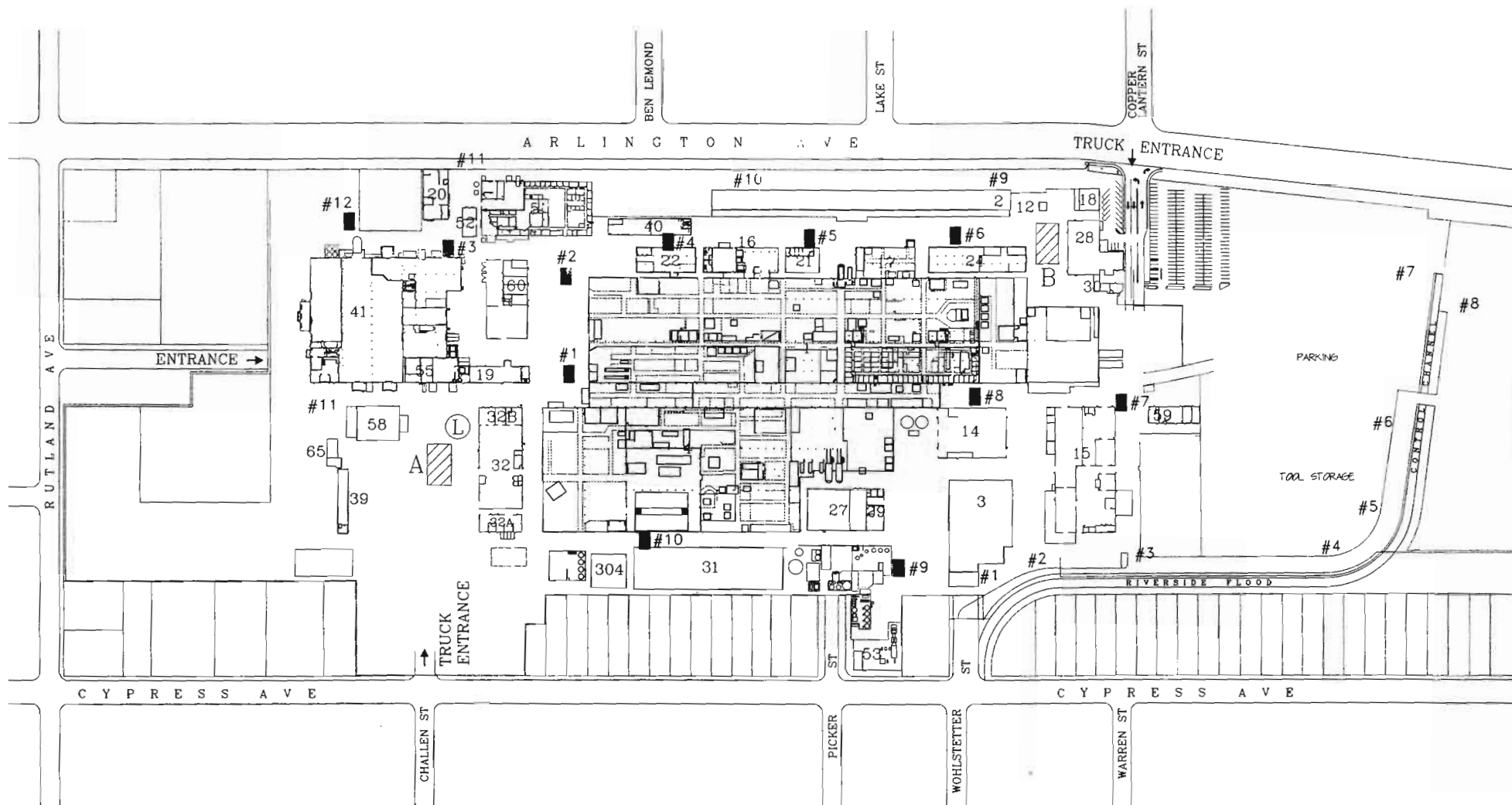
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F

G

H

I



|            |                                                                                |        |         |            |        |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|
| 7/23/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 46,780 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 9/11/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 44,625 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 10/10/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 44,246 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 10/29/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 36,800 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 12/14/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 39,820 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 12/28/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 39,995 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 2/6/2008   | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 4,600  | Gallons | NA         | 223    |
| 2/29/2008  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oily Water)                                  | 42,080 | Pounds  | NA         | 223    |
| 1/9/2007   | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Sodium Tetraborate, Water)                   | 5,315  | Gallons | NA         | 135    |
| 1/10/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Sodium Tetraborate, Water)                   | 3,230  | Gallons | NA         | 135    |
| 3/7/2007   | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Sodium Tetraborate, Water)                   | 750    | Pounds  | NA         | 135    |
| 1/24/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Waste Oil)                                   | 421    | Pounds  | NA         | 221    |
| 1/24/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Waste Oil)                                   | 132    | Pounds  | NA         | 221    |
| 5/25/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Water, Paint)                                | 800    | Gallons | NA         | 135    |
| 10/4/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid, (Ethylene Glycol)                            | 608    | Pounds  | NA         | 331    |
| 1/4/2007   | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Soil, Chrome)                                 | 20     | Yards   | NA         | 352    |
| 11/9/2007  | Non-RCRA Waste, Liquid (Ethylene Glycol)                                       | 150    | Pounds  | NA         | 331    |
| 11/9/2007  | Non-RCRA Waste, Liquid (Mixed Used Oil)                                        | 471    | Pounds  | NA         | 221    |
| 10/4/2007  | Non-Regulated Material (Residue Last Containing Oil/Coolant)                   | 397    | Pounds  | NA         | 512    |
| 11/9/2007  | Non-Regulated Material (Residue Last Containing Oil/Coolant)                   | 105    | Pounds  | NA         | 512    |
| 3/9/2007   | Waste Corrosive Liquid Basic Inorganic (Phosphoric Acid, Water)                | 700    | Gallons | D002       | 791    |
| 2/14/2007  | Waste Corrosive Liquid Basic Inorganic (Sodium Hydroxide, Water)               | 8      | Pounds  | D002       | 122    |
| 8/22/2007  | Waste Corrosive Liquid, Acidic Inorganic NOS (Hydrochloric Acid, Chromic Acid) | 111    | Pounds  | D002, D007 | 551    |
| 10/22/2007 | Waste Corrosive Liquid, NOS (Sodium Hydroxide)                                 | 29,560 | Pounds  | D002       | 123    |
| 2/14/2007  | Waste Flammable Liquid Corrosive (Paint with Amines)                           | 70     | Pounds  | D001, D002 | 331    |
| 2/14/2007  | Waste Flammable Liquid Toxic                                                   | 42     | Pounds  | D001       | 331    |
| 1/24/2007  | Waste Fusee                                                                    | 5      | Pounds  | D001       | 141    |
| 5/9/2007   | Waste Mercury                                                                  | 8      | Pounds  | D009       | 181(?) |
| 5/9/2007   | Waste Oxidizing Liquid (Ammonium Nitrate, Water )                              | 40     | Pounds  | D001       | 551    |

26,943

294,346

|           |                                              |       |        |                                          |     |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2/14/2007 | Waste Oxidizing Solid (Sodium Hydrochlorite) | 5     | Pounds | D001                                     | 551 |
| 2/5/2007  | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 920   | Pounds | D001,<br>D007,<br>D008,<br>D035          | 343 |
| 2/5/2007  | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 5,360 | Pounds | F001,<br>F002,<br>F003,<br>F005,<br>D008 | 461 |
| 3/28/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 780   | Pounds | D001,<br>D007,<br>D008,<br>D035          | 343 |
| 3/28/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 7,046 | Pounds | F001,<br>F002,<br>F003,<br>F005,<br>D008 | 461 |
| 5/29/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 700   | Pounds | D001,<br>D007,<br>D008,<br>D035          | 343 |
| 5/29/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 5,370 | Pounds | F001,<br>F002,<br>F003,<br>F005,<br>D008 | 461 |
| 7/23/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 1,538 | Pounds | D001,<br>D007,<br>D008,<br>D035          | 343 |
| 9/14/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 773   | Pounds | D001,<br>D007,<br>D008,<br>D035          | 343 |
| 9/14/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 4,094 | Pounds | F001,<br>F002,<br>F003,<br>F005,<br>D008 | 461 |
| 10/4/2007 | Waste Paint Related Material                 | 770   | Pounds | D001,<br>D007,<br>D008,<br>D035          | 343 |

|           |                                                               |        |         |                        |          |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| 12/9/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)       | 16,749 | Pounds  | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352 |
| 3/7/2007  | Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Chrome, Oil)                         | 4,420  | Pounds  | D007                   | 121      |
| 5/9/2007  | Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Chrome, Oil)                         | 6,740  | Pounds  | D007                   | 221      |
| 7/18/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Chrome, Oil)                         | 4,453  | Pounds  | D007                   | 221      |
| 5/9/2007  | Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Silver Fixer)                        | 490    | Pounds  | D011                   | 541      |
| 3/7/2007  | Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Strontium Chromate, Water)           | 450    | Pounds  | D007                   | 134      |
| 6/27/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Chrome, Oil)                    | 11,573 | Pounds  | D007                   | 221      |
| 8/22/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Chrome, Oil)                    | 5,272  | Pounds  | D007                   | 221      |
| 6/27/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Chrome, Water)                  | 939    | Pounds  | D007                   | 134      |
| 6/27/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Trichloroethylene, 1-4 Dioxane) | 25,755 | Pounds  | U228, U108             | 211      |
| 8/22/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Trichloroethylene, 1-4 Dioxane) | 3,820  | Pounds  | U228, U108             | 3820     |
| 11/9/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Liquid, NOS (Trichloroethylene, 1-4 Dioxane) | 1,783  | Pounds  | U228, U108             | 3820     |
| 3/2/2007  | Hazardous Waste, Solid (Soil with Trichloroethene)            | 20     | Yards   | U228                   | 611      |
| 8/10/2007 | Hazardous Waste, Solid (Soil with Trichloroethene)            | 20     | Yards   | U228                   | 611      |
| 10/4/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (CA 352)                       | 76     | Pounds  | NA                     | 352      |
| 11/9/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (CA 352)                       | 89     | Pounds  | NA                     | 352      |
| 11/9/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Foray Spill Clean-up)         | 210    | Pounds  | NA                     | NA       |
| 1/4/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Soil, Chrome)                 | 20     | Yards   | NA                     | 352      |
| 11/9/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (CA 134)                     | 11,282 | Pounds  | NA                     | 134      |
| 11/9/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (CA 343)                     | 740    | Pounds  | NA                     | 343      |
| 7/18/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Coolant)                    | 2,133  | Pounds  | NA                     | 331, 343 |
| 7/18/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Mixed Used Oils)            | 433    | Pounds  | NA                     | 221      |
| 8/22/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Mixed Used Oils)            | 426    | Pounds  | NA                     | 221      |
| 10/4/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Mixed Used Oils)            | 420    | Pounds  | NA                     | 221      |
| 1/16/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 5,000  | Gallons | NA                     | 223      |
| 2/23/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 2,700  | Gallons | NA                     | 223      |
| 3/22/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 2,250  | Gallons | NA                     | 223      |
| 4/25/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 3,243  | Gallons | NA                     | 223      |
| 6/4/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 3,350  | Gallons | NA                     | 223      |
| 7/13/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 3,700  | Gallons | NA                     | 221, 223 |
| 8/8/2007  | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 3,400  | Gallons | NA                     | 223      |
| 8/24/2007 | Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Oil, Water)                 | 3,300  | Pounds  | NA                     | 221, 223 |

157,913

15,613

16,845

31,358

165

1,279

| Date      | Waste Description                                                                   | Quantity | Units     | EPA Waste Code         | CA Waste Code |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|
| 7/18/2007 | Corrosive Solid Acidic Inorganic (Phosphoric Acid Debris)                           | 474      | Pounds    | NA                     | 181           |
| 6/27/2007 | Corrosive Solid NOS (Sodium Hydroxide)                                              | 8        | Pounds    | NA                     | 181           |
| 8/22/2007 | Environmental Hazardous Substance (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Capacitors)           | 6        | Kilograms | NA                     | 261           |
| 8/22/2007 | Environmental Hazardous Substance (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Light Ballast)        | 86       | Kilograms | NA                     | 261           |
| 5/9/2007  | Environmentally Hazardous Substances NOS (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Capacitors)    | 55       | Kilograms | NA                     | 261           |
| 1/4/2007  | Environmentally Hazardous Substances NOS (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Concrete)      | 20       | Yards     | NA                     | 261           |
| 5/9/2007  | Environmentally Hazardous Substances NOS (Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Light Ballast) | 165      | Kilograms | NA                     | 261           |
| 2/5/2007  | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 24,600   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 3/28/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 20,290   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 5/29/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 23,180   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 7/23/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 23,685   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 9/14/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 20,029   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 10/4/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 12,292   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 11/9/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 15,635   | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |
| 11/9/2007 | Hazardous Waste Solid NOS (Chrome, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)                             | 1,453    | Pounds    | F001, F002, F003, F005 | 181, 352      |

251

61